

Page 16, please amend the equation at line 10 as follows:

A2

$$L_{\beta}(dB) = \begin{cases} Pn & dPs < 0 \\ Pn - dP & dPs > 0 \text{ and } Pn - dPs > 0 \\ 0 & Pn - dPs < 0 \end{cases} \dots (7)$$

Page 16, paragraph at lines 11 to 20, please amend as follows:

A3

The correction gain calculation unit 6 calculates the noise amplitude spectrum correction gain $\alpha [f]$ and the noise removal spectrum correction gain $\beta [f]$, on the basis of the input amplitude spectrum $S [f]$, noise amplitude spectrum $N [f]$, noise amplitude spectrum correction gain limiting value L_{α} , and the noise removal spectrum correction gain limiting value L_{β} . Using $\alpha [f]$, the noise amplitude spectrum $N [f]$ can be corrected for each frequency component. And using the noise removal spectrum correction gain $\beta [f]$, the after-mentioned first noise removal spectrum $S_s [t]$ is corrected for each frequency component.

Page 18, paragraph at lines 2 to 9, please amend as follows:

The value of the phone reception weighting value $W_{\alpha} [f]$ is predetermined according to its parameter, frequency f . And the value of $W_{\alpha} [f]$ decreases as the frequency increases. As a result of this weighting, the value of $\alpha [f]$ decreases in the high frequency region. Consequently an excessive suppression in the high frequency region can be avoided so that a generation of a strange sound in the frequency region can be avoided. Fig. 11 shows a profile of the $W_{\alpha} [f]$.

Page 18, paragraph beginning at line 18, to page 19, line 6, please amend as follows:

A4

According to equation (10), when the value $snr_{sp} [f]$ increases, namely when the SNR increases, the value of $gain_{\beta}$ increases, therefore, the noise removal spectrum correction gain